Nadim W Alkharouf

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/496666/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

31 papers 1,127 citations

16 h-index 27 g-index

31 all docs

31 docs citations

times ranked

31

1271 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Floral Transcriptomes in Woodland Strawberry Uncover Developing Receptacle and Anther Gene Networks. Plant Physiology, 2014, 165, 1062-1075.	4.8	167
2	Laser capture microdissection (LCM) and comparative microarray expression analysis of syncytial cells isolated from incompatible and compatible soybean (Glycine max) roots infected by the soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines). Planta, 2007, 226, 1389-1409.	3.2	154
3	Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) and Expression Analyses of Glycine max (Soybean) Syncytium Containing Root Regions Formed by the Plant Pathogen Heterodera glycines (Soybean Cyst Nematode). Plant Molecular Biology, 2005, 59, 965-979.	3.9	114
4	A gene expression analysis of syncytia laser microdissected from the roots of the Glycine max (soybean) genotype PI 548402 (Peking) undergoing a resistant reaction after infection by Heterodera glycines (soybean cyst nematode). Plant Molecular Biology, 2009, 71, 525-567.	3.9	99
5	Syncytium gene expression in Glycine max[PI 88788] roots undergoing a resistant reaction to the parasitic nematode Heterodera glycines. Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, 2010, 48, 176-193.	5.8	74
6	An eFP browser for visualizing strawberry fruit and flower transcriptomes. Horticulture Research, 2017, 4, 17029.	6.3	63
7	Re-annotation of the woodland strawberry (Fragaria vesca) genome. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 29.	2.8	60
8	Mapping cell fate decisions that occur during soybean defense responses. Plant Molecular Biology, 2011, 77, 513-528.	3.9	59
9	Differences in gene expression amplitude overlie a conserved transcriptomic program occurring between the rapid and potent localized resistant reaction at the syncytium of the Glycine max genotype Peking (PI 548402) as compared to the prolonged and potent resistant reaction of PI 88788. Plant Molecular Biology, 2011, 75, 141-165.	3.9	48
10	LUX ARRHYTHMO mediates crosstalk between the circadian clock and defense in Arabidopsis. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2543.	12.8	47
11	Analysis of the genome sequence of Phomopsis longicolla: a fungal pathogen causing Phomopsis seed decay in soybean. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 688.	2.8	40
12	Microarray Detection Call Methodology as a Means to Identify and Compare Transcripts Expressed within Syncytial Cells from Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>) Roots Undergoing Resistant and Susceptible Reactions to the Soybean Cyst Nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>). Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 2010, 2010, 1-30.	3.0	37
13	Transcriptome analysis identifies genes related to the waxy coating on blueberry fruit in two northern-adapted rabbiteye breeding populations. BMC Plant Biology, 2019, 19, 460.	3.6	22
14	Draft genome sequence of Phomopsis longicolla isolate MSPL 10-6. Genomics Data, 2015, 3, 55-56.	1.3	20
15	Generating Genomic Tools for Blueberry Improvement. International Journal of Fruit Science, 2012, 12, 276-287.	2.4	19
16	Proteomic Investigation of <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> AG 4 Identifies Secretome and Mycelial Proteins with Roles in Plant Cell Wall Degradation and Virulence. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2016, 64, 3101-3110.	5.2	18
17	Exocyst components promote an incompatible interaction between Glycine max (soybean) and Heterodera glycines (the soybean cyst nematode). Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 15003.	3.3	18
18	BBGD: an online database for blueberry genomic data. BMC Plant Biology, 2007, 7, 5.	3.6	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	SoyProLow: A protein database enriched in low abundant soybean proteins. Bioinformation, 2014, 10, 599-601.	0.5	13
20	Mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK)-regulated genes with predicted signal peptides function in the Glycine max defense response to the root pathogenic nematode Heterodera glycines. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0241678.	2.5	10
21	MAPKDB: A MAP kinase database for signal transduction element identification. Bioinformation, 2019, 15, 338-341.	0.5	6
22	The impact of pRAP vectors on plant genetic transformation and pathogenesis studies including an analysis of <i>BRI1-ASSOCIATED RECEPTOR KINASE 1 (BAK1)</i> Interactions, 2021, 16, 270-283.	2.1	5
23	Conserved oligomeric Golgi (COG) complex genes functioning in defense are expressed in root cells undergoing a defense response to a pathogenic infection and exhibit regulation my MAPKs. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0256472.	2.5	5
24	SCNProDB: A database for the identification of soybean cyst nematode proteins. Bioinformation, 2014, 10, 387-389.	0.5	4
25	Expanding the RNA virome of nematodes and other soil-inhabiting organisms. Virus Evolution, 2022, 8, veac019.	4.9	4
26	Genome-wide functional annotation of Phomopsis longicolla isolate MSPL 10-6. Genomics Data, 2016, 8, 67-69.	1.3	2
27	Compare and Contrast of Differential Gene Expression Software Packages of RNA-Seq. , 2018, , .		1
28	The conserved oligomeric Golgi (COG) complex, a window into plant-pathogen interactions. Journal of Plant Interactions, 2022, 17, 344-360.	2.1	1
29	Data mining of genomic data generated from soybean treated with different phytohormones. , 2016, , .		O
30	A searchable database for the genome of Phomopsis longicolla (isolate MSPL 10-6). Bioinformation, 2016, 12, 233-236.	0.5	0
31	The heterologous expression of conserved Glycine max (soybean) mitogen activated protein kinase 3 (MAPK3) paralogs suppresses Meloidogyne incognita parasitism in Gossypium hirsutum (upland) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	84 3.1 4 rgB	T (Overlock

3